

Subj D
Cont'd

further [comprising] consisting of one or more energy absorbing components selected from the group consisting of amorphous carbon, graphite, aluminum powder, acetylene black, sodium amyl alcohol, sorbitan monoleate, SMO-20, and paraffin oil, in an internal liquid phase in contact with the outer membrane, said energy absorbing component having a higher specific absorption rate for magnetic, radiofrequency, microwave, or ultrasound energy than the specific absorption rate of the polymer membrane, wherein the temperature of said energy absorbing component is increased by absorbing said energy to melt at least a portion of the polymer membrane.

C²

4. (thrice amended) The microcapsule of claim 1, wherein the energy absorbing component [comprises] consists of a spheroid within the microcapsule, and [wherein the spheroid contains amyl alcohol, sorbitan monoleate, SMO-20, graphite/oil, or an oil, and] wherein ultrasound energy is applied to the energy absorbing [medium] component.

C³
Subj D
Cont'd

41. (amended) A composition [comprising] consisting of microcapsules, and wherein said microcapsules [comprise] consist of two or more internal, immiscible liquid phases enclosed within a polymer outer membrane having a melting temperature, and further [comprising] consisting of one or more magnetic particles selected from the group consisting of oxides of iron, nickel copper, gold, silver, and zinc, in an internal liquid phase in contact with the outer membrane, wherein the magnetic particles have a Curie point higher than the melting temperature of the polymer membrane; and further wherein a first portion of said microcapsules contain magnetic particles with a first Curie point, and a second portion of said microcapsules contain magnetic particles with a second Curie point, and further wherein the first Curie point is different than said second Curie point.

C 4

44. (amended) A method of controlling the release of a drug [comprising] consisting of:
providing a drug delivery solution [comprising] consisting of microcapsules
[comprising] consisting of one or more internal, immiscible liquid phases enclosed within a polymer outer
membrane having a melting temperature, and further [comprising] consisting of one or more energy
absorbing components selected from the group consisting of amorphous carbon, graphite, aluminum
powder, acetylene black, sodium amyl alcohol, sorbitan monoleate, SMO-20, and paraffin oil, in an
internal liquid phase in contact with the outer membrane, wherein the energy absorbing component has a
higher specific absorption rate for magnetic, radiofrequency, microwave, or ultrasound energy than the
specific absorption rate of the polymer membrane, and a drug contained in at least one of the internal
liquid phases;
administering the drug delivery solution to a subject; and
exposing the microcapsule to an energy source, effective to heat the internal component
and to melt at least a portion of the polymer outer membrane and to release the drug.

C 5

47. (amended) The method of claim 44, wherein the energy absorbing [medium] component
[comprises] consists of a spheroid within the microcapsule, and [wherein the spheroid contains amyl
alcohol, sorbitan monooleate, SMO-20, graphite/oil, or an oil, and] wherein the energy is ultrasound.

C 6

69. (twice amended) A composition [comprising] consisting of at least two groups of
microcapsules, wherein the microcapsules of said groups of microcapsules [comprise] consist of one or
more internal liquid phases enclosed within a polymer outer membrane having a melting temperature, and
further [comprising] consisting of one or more magnetic particles in an internal liquid phase in contact
with the outer membrane, and further wherein the microcapsules of a first group of said microcapsules
[has] have a polymer outer membrane with a different melting point than microcapsules of a second group